Rece PGT/PTO 0 3 DEC 2004 ATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY 10/516873

To:			PCT				
	BECKER KUR	G STRAUS					
Becker, Kurig, Strau	BAVARIASTRASSE 7		WRITTEN OPINION OF THE TERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY				
Bavariastrasse 7	2 8. Apri	2004	EXAMINING AUTHORITY				
DE-80336 MÜNCHEN Germany			(MCT Pala (C)				
Germany	wv:/	F:	(PCT Rule 66)				
			I				
	<u></u>	Date of mailing (day/month/year	2 6 -04- 2004				
Applicant's or agent's file reference		REPLY DUE	within 60 days from TU 24.60				
51017WO		<u> </u>	the above date of mailing				
International application No.	International filing date	(day/month/year)	l/year) Priority date (day/month/year)				
PCT/IB 2002/002160	12-06-2002						
International Patent Classification (IPC) of		tion and IPC					
G06F 3/02, G06F 1/16,	H04M 1/725						
Applicant	7	~					
Nokia Corporation et	aı						
1. The written opinion establish	ed by the International So	earching Authority					
is	ou by the international by	is not	PC: 24 0604				
considered to be a written opi	nion of the International	<del></del>	ining Authority. 140604				
			ing to the following items: 040604				
<b>V</b> SI			1				
Box No. I Basis of the o	pinion		TP-Devilt -) 100504 nd				
Box No. III Non-establish	ment of opinion with reg	gard to novelty, inv	entive step and industrial applicability				
Box No. IV Lack of unity	of invention						
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement							
Box No. VI Certain docum							
Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application							
Box No. VIII Certain obser	vations on the internation	nal application					
3. The applicant is hereby invited to re	ply to this opinion.						
grant an extension, see Ru	ıle 66.2(e).		piration of that time limit, request this Authority to				
How? By submitting a written re For the form and the lang			mendments, according to Rule 66.3. d 66.9.				
Also For the examiner's obliga For an informal communi For an additional opportu	cation with the examiner	r, see Rule 66.6.	ents, see Rule 66.4bis.				
	-		ablished on the basis of this opinion.				
The final date by which the internatio (Chapter II of the PCT) must be estab	nal preliminary report or lished according to Rule	n patentability 69.2 is: <u>1</u>	2-10-2004				
Name and the second		123 =					
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SI Patent- och registreringsverket		Authorized offic	er				
Box 5055							

Kristoffer Ogebjer /LR Telephone No. 46 8 782 25 00

S-102 42 STOCKHOLM

Facsimile No. 46 8 667 72 88

## WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

Internal application No.

PCT/IB 2002/002160

Box	No. I	Basis of the opinion	
1.		regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the internal it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.	tional application in the language in
		This opinion is based on a translation from the original language into the following land which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:	nguage,
		international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b))	
		publication of the international application (under Rule 12.4)	
}		international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)	
2.	which	regard to the elements of the international application, this opinion has been established thave been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article inally filed."):	ed on the basis of (replacement sheets 14 are referred to in this opinion as
	$\boxtimes$	the international application as originally filed/furnished	
		the description:	•
		pages	
		pages received by this Authority on	
		pages received by this Authority on	
		the claims:	
		pages	as originally filed/furnished
			with any statement) under Article 19
		pages received by this Authority on	111 6
		pages received by this Authority on	
	Ų	the drawings:	
		pages	as originally filed/furnished
	$\dot{\Box}$		•
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sec	quence Listing.
3.		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	457 - W
		the description, pages	
,		the claims, Nos.	0)
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	<del></del> .
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):	
4.		This opinion has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been mad go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)	
1		the description, pages	
		the claims, Nos.	
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):	<del></del>
1			
		·	•

## WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

Claims

Internal application No.
PCT/IB 2002/002160

Box No. V		Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; itations and explanations supporting such statement							
1. Statemen	nt ·								
Nov	elty (N)	Claims							
		Claims							
Inve	ntive step (IS)	Claims	1-18						
•	,	Claims			· · ·				
Indu	strial applicability (IA)	Claima				•			

## 2. Citations and explanations:

D1: EP, A2, 0933908 D2: WO, A1, 0131897 D3: US, A1, 2002006815 D4: US, A1, 2002044136

The object of the invention is to provide a keyboard with improved usability of double function assigned keys.

D1, which is considered to be the closest state of the art, discloses a set of keys acting as keys of a telephone keypad and keys of an alphanumeric keypad, depending on the typing mode set by the user. A subset of keys having double assigned functions. A key is pressed in order to change mode.

The invention according to claims 1,2 differs from what D1 states in the matter of stating that a set of keys are for entering control letters in relationship with the telephone number. The problem underlying the present application according to claim 1 is consequently to implement control keys on the keypad of D1. But according to D1 there are 20 keys that are acting as a telephone keypad. It would be obvious to a person skilled in the art to implement different control letters to the keys not used for numbers in the keypad (20). The invention according to claims 1,2 is therefore considered to lack an inventive step.

The invention according to claims 4 and 18 differs from what D1 discloses in the matter of the third set of commands representing first set of keys with second assigned functions and second set of keys with first assigned functions. The effect this feature is that the both the functions of the different set of key may be used simultaneously.

. . . / . . .

## WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box  $\,V\,$ 

The problem, underlying the present application according to claims 4 and 18 is consequently, that the text-keypad could be used as well as the number-keypad in order to use these keys as control keys.

The skilled person looking for a solution to enable the use of the rest of the keypad in D1 would without requiring an extra inventive activity implement a third mode where the number-keypad (20) could be used simultaneously as the rest of the keypad 11b in order to use these keys as control keys (see D4 which disclose the function a NUM-lock key). The invention according to claims 4 and 18 is considered obvious to a person skilled in the art and fails to involve an inventive step.

The invention according to the dependent claims 3,5-17 merely states details obvious to a person skilled in the art Details that do not require an inventive activity by the person skilled in the art to implement in the device of D1 to arrive at the claimed invention. Hence, the invention according to claims 3,5-17 does not involve an inventive step.

D2 discloses a keyboard (126) where a control key on the keyboard 126 may be used to place the keyboard 126 in a first operational mode. In the first operational mode, a 3.times.4 matrix of keys on the keyboard 126 are activated and function in a manner identical to the 3.times.4 matrix of keys on a conventional wireless communication device.

In a second mode of operation, the keyboard 126 functions as a conventional keyboard to allow the entry alphanumeric text, which is stored in the text data storage area 132 (see FIG. 1) as described above. The system 100 may be toggled back and forth between the first and second modes of operation through the activation of selected keys on the keyboard 126. The keys of the keyboard 126 may be conveniently labelled to indicate dual-functionality in the two different modes of operation.

D3 relates to a mobile device with a divided keyboard.

D4 disclose the general feature of using a NUM lock key 32C for selecting numbers associated with letter keys.